









carefully-executed maps and plans of course to be regretted that the publisher has been unable to furnish maps of all the treaty ports, and we may hope to see this desideratum fulfilled in future editions. But the work, as it stands, is cheap at the price charged, and deserves every success. To assume that it is without errors would be absurd, but we shall not be far wrong in asserting that they are, in most cases, due to the innate laziness which pervades the China community on matters of this description; and a search through the pages of the present *Chronicle and Directory* has satisfied us that it reaches a high average of accuracy than previous editions. The Alphabetical list contains about 7200 names, none of which are Chinese, and may be taken as about representing the foreign communities in China, Japan, the Philippines, Coochin China, Siam, and Singapore at this date. We may note, by the way, that the historical sketch of Macao is from Ljungstedt, not Dungey, and that the omission to bring it down to a later date makes it of but little use. This is, however, but a minor matter in view of the generally satisfactory nature of the other geographical and statistical sketches given, which so increase the value of the work.

### THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Press*, noting the intelligence that Portugal intends to take action concerning the Macao blockade says:—There is good reason to believe that it really does mean to move in the matter, for it has very recently acquired two new gunboats, which would, equipped, be able to make short work with the Hopps' fleet. It will, however, it thinks, appear strange indeed to see the Portuguese taking measures to protect the interests of its subjects, while the British Authorities tamely submit to the unjustifiable interference with the trade of Hongkong of which the Canton Hopps is guilty. As regards the address of a second memorial to Earl Carnarvon on the subject of the Hongkong blockade, the *Press* says that such an expression of public opinion certainly could do no harm; and might be productive of good; but it must confess to entertaining a different opinion of the noble lord the Secretary for the Colonies to that apparently held by its home correspondent who recommends that course. People will be glad to hear that Sir Arthur Kennedy is taking some action in the matter. A firm attitude on the question is all that would be required to compel the Hopps to cave in.—Referring to the *Praya* the *Press* thinks that the term "White Elephant" applied to it by the *L. & O. Express* is very apropos. It is to be hoped Mr Price's scheme of reconstruction will prove effective. The work has got to be done, and will have to be paid for. The question is now, when is it to be commenced? The sooner the Colony gets rid of its White Elephant the better. But it is possible that the Government thinks it as well that the *Praya* should experience another typhoon, and then, instead of repairing the damage, its reconstruction could be undertaken. However that may be, it is to be hoped that the erection of the new Civil Hospital and the new Central School will not be long deferred.

### THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The *Chinese Mail* issues no paper this morning, in consequence of the New Year holiday. The *Chung Ngai San Po* (the Chinese name of the *Daily Press*) looks upon the ravelling of Japanese in the interior of China, under the disguise of a Chinese costume, with suspicion. The *Universal Circulating Herald* notes the kind treatment of the Loochoans by the Japanese.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

are requested to state, that the Plants and Pots, at the Hon. W. H. Alexander's Furniture Sale, will be sold at 2.15 p.m. tomorrow.—*Adv.*

is understood that H. M. S. *Audacious* will leave tomorrow or next day (as soon as she has completed stores) for Singapore. The *Vigilant* will follow on the 19th.

is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that M. Jenkiewicz, Consul for France, has returned to the Colony, and resumed charge of his office.

we regret to notice that the Great Northern Telegraph Company announces that the telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Nagasaki is again interrupted.

German barque *Ida*, which arrived a post-to-day, reports that she lost two men overboard whilst reefing topsails off the Cape of Good Hope, and that, owing to the darkness and the state of the sea, they were unable to send a boat to their assistance.

about 1000 will be sailed in the harbor tomorrow, starting at 9 o'clock a.m. The first is "The American Cup," presented to the Yacht Club by the Yacht Club.

*Nagasaki and Yokohama* have entered. A steam launch will leave Peddar's wharf at 8.30 a.m. sharp, with the starter, and we are authorized to say that any one wishing to take a passage over to see the yachts start, can be accommodated.

The superintendent of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, limited, has issued a notification, stating that the cause of delay, notified on the 27th December, has been removed, and messages now go through with the usual despatch. During the interruption of the Red Sea Cable all messages are forwarded by the Indo European Co's line, that being the next best route.

We are glad to note that the Hongkong Choral Society will give their second concert of the season on the 16th inst., in the City Hall. It will be for the benefit of Mr. Frayling, the conductor, who is about to leave the Colony with his regiment, and whose many services to the Society, as well as the manner in which he has carried out his own duties, render the compliment most appropriate. We hope to see a good attendance.

New Year's day passed off very quietly in Hongkong, its advent being, however, marked in the usual manner by the East Point gun and a very fair display of fireworks from some of the vessels off the coast of the town. A single blue light relieved the darkness of the sky, and even the time-honoured sixteen bells jangle was heard. At 8 p.m. the communion was celebrated at St. John's Cathedral by the Bishop, who also delivered an address suitable to the occasion. Most people took advantage of the holiday to go out on an excursion, and the town was unusually quiet. So far as we can learn there was a gratifying absence of disorder amongst the soldiers and sailors on leave, and 1876 was ushered in with the soberest of welcomes. May it prove to all our readers a year of happiness and good fortune!

Saturday's *Gazette* announces that Her Majesty has approved and confirmed the following Ordinances—No. 8 of 1875, an Ordinance for licensing small passenger steamers; No. 10 of 1875, an Ordinance for compelling a new edition of the Colonial Ordinances; No. 12 of 1875, an Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Ordinances relating to the Assessment and Collection of Rates; and No. 13 of 1875, an Ordinance for consolidating and amending the law relating to the speedy recovery of Crown Debts for Rents and Assessments, Fees and Forfeitures.

The *Press* publishes the following telegrams:—

London, 28th December.—The Queen has received the Gordon Dukedom in favour of the Duke of Richmond; the Earl of Aberavenny has been made a Marquis, Lord Wharfedale made an Earl, and Earl Erne created an English Peer. Messrs Ormsby Gore, G. H. Smith (J) John Tollemache, and Sir Robert Gerald have been raised to the peerage.

The Porte has appointed an Executive Council composed of Christians and Muslims, the members to superintend the execution of reforms. A Committee of control has been attached to the Executive Council for the purpose of inspecting the Turkish provinces and insuring the execution of reforms.

A fresh Admiralty Circular modifies the instructions formerly given as to the reception on-board the Queen's ships of fugitive slaves.

The Times states that M. de Lesseps has agreed to advance two millions for two years on the Khedive's fund (no) shares. The Daily News says that England has the option of purchase until the meeting of Parliament.

The Orleans Princess intend to withdraw from Parliamentary life.

At the Cathedral yesterday the Colonial Chaplain, after expounding the first part of the 16th verse of the 31st Psalm, and applying the words to the departure of the old year, and the coming in of the new year, gave a brief resume of his work for 1875. Believing it will interest many of our readers, we give a verbatim report of that part of the Chaplain's Sermon. He said:—It has been my custom on or about the first Sunday in the new year to say a few words in regard to Church work, in the Colony, so far as the Chaplain, either directly or indirectly, is concerned. A brief resume of the work performed during the past twelve months will not, I believe, fail to be of interest to every member of this congregation. I will now therefore give it, in as few words as possible.

In the first place I cannot refrain, brethren, from expressing my satisfaction that we have now no what may be termed Cathedral difficulty. This is one of the things which have been well cleared off during the past year. It is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure to begin a new year with such a settlement of our ecclesiastical matters, as secures to the Church a proper representation in this place. The Bishop is now recognized in our Cathedral, and will, as often as his other duties permit, take a part in our services. I am specially glad to say that, as a rule, the Bishop will preach the Sunday morning sermon, and conduct the Wednesday evening service. We shall all, I am sure, appreciate the kind feeling which has caused him to consent to this proposal.

Another matter of, as I think, hearty congratulation is the fact that during the year a Society has been formed, of which the Bishop is President, and the Colonial Chaplain and the Minister of Union Church are Vice-Presidents, called the Hongkong Christian Association. Under the auspices of the Society two weekly

Bible Classes have been set on foot, and Sunday and Week Evening Services have been established for those who have not the will or the opportunity of attending the regular places of Divine Worship. The Sunday Evening Services have been especially successful; as I can testify, for twice during the past month I addressed large congregations at the Mission Room in Queen's Road. I do hope and believe that these services will be the means of bringing the Gospel home to the hearts of hundreds who would not otherwise hear it. I look upon this movement as the bright spot in the past year. May the Lord cause the work greatly to prosper.

I may now go on to observe that the attendance at the Holy Communion has been, in the aggregate, good—189, or 122 more than last year. The offertory has amounted to \$1,166.81, an excess of \$250.41, as compared with the preceding twelve months. Of this sum \$946.86 were collected for special objects, and the balance, \$249.95, has been devoted to the relief of the poor and Church purposes in general. In regard to the Cathedral I have only further to state that, exclusive of its use for military purposes, 216 services have been preached, 9 marriages solemnized, and 26 baptisms celebrated.

The Gael and the Civil Hospital take up a large portion of the Colonial Chaplain's time. Two services are held weekly by me in the Gael, one on Wednesday afternoon, and the other early on Sunday morning. The Hospital is always visited twice, and sometimes three, a week, when I hold services and speak to the men by their bedside as I think, at the time, most advisable.

The number of funerals in the Colonial Cemetery has been 55. This is 10 less than last year, and 223 less than the number of interments. In the corresponding year of the preceding decade.

The Sunday School, thanks to its superintendent and teachers, is prospering. Here, as elsewhere, we labour under the great disadvantage that a constant change of children is always taking place, but nevertheless we may perhaps be surprised when I tell you that we have now the names of 77 children on our books. I may here remind you that, in accordance with the notice given on Sunday last, there will be this morning a general offering of the congregation so as to supply the funds with which to give these children, and the younger members of the Church, their annual treats. These gatherings which are held at Victoria Park were very successful last year, and I am sure you will be ready again to give so much enjoyment, and to make so many happy for the day.

The Bible Class of which I spoke last year I have given up. Two classes now being held weekly at St. Paul's College. I thought it well to discontinue the one held at my house.

I hope, brethren, you will think the statement I have now made an encouraging one. With 10 years experience of like work in England I believe it to be so. When we see what has been done, and bear in mind, first, that according to the returns of the last census we had only 540 members of the Church of England, and the young children, in our midst—though this small number represents more than two-thirds of the whole British Community; and when we remember, secondly, that there is now another Church at the West end of the town, we may well, I think, thank God, and take courage. Brethren, let us pray, that God will abundantly bless our efforts during the coming twelve months, and make 1876 a year of blessing to this place.

**Police Intelligence.**  
(Before the Hon. Charles May.)  
Jan. 3, 1876.

**A DESTITUTE.**  
Victor Bidots, a native of Lisbon, was charged with being a destitute. He gave himself up to the Police. The defendant said he came here in a steamer from Amoy a short time ago. He was destitute. Mr May referred the case to the Portuguese Consul.

**DRUNKENNESS.**  
Thomas Horrocks, a policeman of the Naval Yard Police, was brought up for the above offence. Sergeant Jackson stated that on the night of the 2nd, the defendant went on duty. He was apparently sober then. Subsequently Inspector Lyngsight told me something, in consequence of which witness ordered the defendant to come off duty and to go to his quarters. Instead of doing this, he tried to go out by the gate. He abused Inspector Lyngsight in very foul language, and made a blow at him. The blow was avoided, and the defendant caught hold of, but he attempted to strike the Inspector again. He had been three years in the service, and except once punished for drunkenness, was a good man. The defendant said he took a glass or two too much, when his stomach was empty. The effect of this induced him to take a glass or two before going to duty to keep up his spirits. He was sorry for this and expressed his deep regret for what he had done to Inspector Lyngsight. He did not mean to strike him. Fined \$10.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)  
BREACH OF ORDINANCE 4 OF 1875.  
Wong Si was charged on Saturday last with a breach of the above ordinance. Inspector Whitehead stated that in consequence of a complaint from a girl named Wong Si, he had the defendant arrested for ill-using that girl. The matter was enquired into by Mr. Toomey, who ordered the defendant to be brought before the Magistrate. The girl Wong Si stated that she was 17 years of age. She belonged to the Shantung district, and had been here about five years now. The defendant was the mistress of one Lee Ling, the master of Flop Chan rice shop. She was bought by the defendant for \$60. Some time the defendant sent her to a school at Tai Pingshan to learn to sing. She attended that school for several months, but on learning that the instruction was intended to qualify her for prostitution, she would not attend any more. In the 31st month, she was taken by the order of the defendant to a house in Wellington Street, the Sign Kee Comprodrate's Club. She was taken there by a man named Ko Lo Cheung, and was there made to receive a visitor. That man paid \$30 to Ko Lo Cheung, who took it to the defendant. Since then she was made a prostitute. She went to the Sign Kee for her own free will, but if she had known that she was sent there for such a purpose, she would not

have gone. She, nevertheless, made no complaint to any one. On the 30th Dec. last, the defendant introduced her to a Parsee, but dissuading his acquaintance, she ran away from home, and came to the Station.—Lai Shek Kei, the kidnapping detective, proved that Ko Lo Cheung followed anything but a legitimate profession, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension for the share he had taken in the matter, but he had left the Colony. The case was remanded till to-morrow.

### SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before Mr Justice Snowdon.) 3rd January, 1876.

TEX EMIGRATION TO ACHESON.

Lum Keen v. Tsang Shun Yee, \$20.—Ho Lap and another v. Same \$182.—Mr Sharp appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr Denny for the defendant.

Tsang Shun Yee, the defendant, was put into the box—I used to be employed in the Yuen Fat Hong. I got notice on the 9th November, but the advertisement was put in on the 11th November. The first I heard of the emigration to Deli was on the 19th November, while I was in the Yuen Fat Hong, my own Hong. A coolie named A Hang came to me and told me that there were a great many people who had returned from Deli, that he had heard very good employment could be got there, and he asked me if I knew any foreign firm that had a steamer for that place. I asked him how many men there were, and he replied that he would enquire. The next morning he told me there were two or three hundred. I said if there were four or five hundred, I would put a steamer on the way. About 3 p.m. the same day he came to me and said that four or five hundred men were going. I said I would find and charter a steamer for the place. I went to Messrs Landstein & Co., the next day, and chartered the steamer *Pardo*. A Hang was to pay me the passage money. He is the head man at the Wharf Company. I was to get \$14, less \$1 paid to A Hang as commission. He guaranteed the passage money. The ship was to have left in two or three days. I made no contract with the men. The men were free. There was no contract whatever.

His Lordship said there was a contract, and that was why the Government stopped the emigration. His Lordship held up a printed document, and asked if that was not a contract.

Mr Denny said, so far as his client was concerned, there was no contract. He had made no contract with any of the men.

Continued.—The coolies went as free passengers. A Hang was the only man I had anything to do with in the matter. His Lordship asked witness how he defined a free passenger.

Witness replied that a free passenger was one who was free to go and come and who paid his own passage.

Witness continued.—I did not print any of the papers marked A (the terms of engagement); I did not authorize any one to do so on my behalf. I have never seen Ho Lap or his partner before, except in this Court. I did not even know them when the summons was issued. I had never made any agreement with Ho Lap. I can write my own name in Chinese. I never saw the document (agreement with Ho Lap) marked C before. I sign in English always, except when I went before the Harbour-master, and I then signed in Chinese and English. Ho Kwong Ming's evidence is all false. What he has sworn to is all false. I can only write three letters in Chinese and they are the three letters of my name. I was born in Singapore. I went to an English school, but had never learnt Chinese. I do not know how to write the Chinese running hand. I swear that I did not meet the plaintiff and have any conversation with the plaintiff in a coolie house. When the *Pardo* could not go, I then heard of the Tai Loong ship. I am positive of this. What the plaintiff said about the Tai Loong ship was all false. I do not know where the Tai Loong ship is. I have never received any security from the Tai Loong ship in favour of Ho Lap. (The defendant denies everything detailed by the plaintiff and his witnesses).

Cross-examined.—I had been employed in the Yuen Fat Hong six or seven years. I am in partnership with Mr Landstein in the Wharf Company. The *Pardo* was chartered by the Yuen Fat Hong, my own Hong. Except the engagement of coolies to Tonquin, I had never anything to do with coolie labour. I guaranteed on one occasion some men going to Acheson. I gave the security to Mr Landstein. It was for \$1000. I paid over \$1000 to the men, and the men went to their homes. I went with the coolies to the Chinese Hospital, thence to the Registrar General, who enquired into the matter. Mr Toomey said it was my fault because I guaranteed to Landstein. Mr Toomey told me that I must send home those who did not wish to go. I paid some \$4, some \$3 and some \$2. I left it to the Hospital Committee to assess the amount I was to pay. The men troubled me if I did not pay them. They were destitute. I paid over \$1000 in order to get rid of the men. I left the Yuen Fat Hong, because the Chinese newspapers said that I had been engaged in the coolie business. I paid the \$1000 to save my situation in the Hong, but, in spite of the payment, I was requested to leave. I put a ship on any line when I could make money. A Hang is my servant about the wharf. He receives no pay, but a percentage on the wharf. I looked to A Hang for the passage money of the coolies. I did not receive anything. He would have had to pay if the steamer had left. I made no enquiries of the coolies. The passengers were all free men and they would have to pay their own passage.

His Lordship showed the defendant the contract, and asked him if, after this, he would still call the men free.

Defendant said the men said they were free when they were on board the steamer. His Lordship said he ought to be careful how he answered questions.

Continued.—I engaged Mr Moseley as passage broker. He was to receive \$1 each man. I was to pay him that money. I chartered the *Pardo* for \$11,000. I expected to get 620 men at \$19 each. From Deli I would put the ship back to Hongkong via Penang, Singapore, and Saigon. I deny everything the plaintiff has said. I never saw him before.

Re-examined.—A Hang was to receive \$1 for each coolie after the departure of the steamer. I expected to clear about \$2000 on the charter. That was all the recompense I expected to get out of the charter of the *Pardo*. Mr Landstein said

me to pay \$3000 on the guarantee of the *Pardo*, but I declined to pay because the steamer did not leave. The matter has been settled. I went to the Hospital to see the defendant, but I did not go again to them in reference to the *Pardo*, because I found that the Committee had made a wrong use of the \$1000, and more I paid to them for sending the men back to their native places. Woo Lin Tak was the collector of the coolies for Tonquin, and I became security for him to Mr Landstein in the *Pardo* affair.

Mr Tak Joo, acting manager of the Yuen Fat Hong, was called.—I have been in the employ of the Hong about 10 years. The defendant was formerly my assistant. He looked after the outside work. I have never seen the plaintiff at my office. I come here to subpena, and have been in attendance since Friday, to the neglect of my work. I have never seen the old doctor before. They had come to my office, I must have seen them. The signature on the agreement is that of the defendant. I have very seldom seen him sign in Chinese. He can only write Chinese very improperly.

Cross-examined.—A great many people often came to see the defendant about the wharf business. When a steamer was engaged to our firm arrived, there was always a large number of people coming and going out of the firm. The defendant was dismissed from the firm because of his connection with the *Pardo* business, and the Hong was getting a bad name on that account.

The old doctor was recalled and examined closely about the room and furniture in which the alleged contract was signed.

The Court was then adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

Ho Ahang was next called. He deposed to being employed as the head coolie of the godowns of the Pif and Godown Company. The defendant was his principal. He did not know the plaintiff. On the 18th November last he had some conversation with the defendant in reference to some men taking passage in the *Pardo*. He passed the Tung Wah Hospital that day and saw a great many men inside. He heard it talked that the defendant was a kidnapper. He told this to the defendant who denied that he was kidnapping. The defendant told him that he had two or three hundred men for the *Pardo* but that he required over four hundred at least. He then asked witness to get him some more men. Witness spread the news among the Chinese, that Deli was a good place. Some men then came to witness to enquire what was the best passage to Deli, and they said there were some 400 men going. Witness asked the defendant, who replied that the passage was \$4, out of which witness was to get \$1 commission. He told the men the charge was \$3 each intending to make \$1 profit. The men said it was much and the defendant told him to charge only \$14, and that he would get \$1 from it as commission. The defendant did not make any agreement with any of the men, but he was paid by the defendant, who repaid that the passage was \$4, out of which witness was to get \$1 commission. He told the men the charge was \$3 each intending to make \$1 profit. The men said it was much and the defendant told him to charge only \$14, and that he would get \$1 from it as commission. The defendant did not make any agreement with any of the men, but he was paid by the defendant, who repaid that the passage was \$4, out of which witness was to get \$1 commission. He told the men the charge was \$3 each intending to make \$1 profit. The men said it was much and the defendant told him to charge only \$14, and that he would get \$1 from it as commission. 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## Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suva, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London; Also, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship, **THIBET**, Captain EASTLEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 6th January, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 P.M. on the 5th Idem.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

## CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Carriage, and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamships for Europe through Suez, either by Rail, or by Canal in their Steamers, or in vessels employed for other purposes.

Superintendent.

## Insurance.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## YANG-TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in proportion to the amount of the Underwriting business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Ovals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Director for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000—A Single Life.

For Rates, premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARTHOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co., Agents Hongkong &amp; Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, and Penang.

Accepted, and Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the mentioned Ports.

CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## WESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 5, 1874.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 5, 1875.

## Insurance.

## THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

## VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against undivided Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognized.

ADOLF ANDRE, Liquidator.

F. D. SASSOON, Liquidator.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

## VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A Dividend of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) per Share will be payable to the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, and after January 1st, 1876, on which day Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, producing at the same time their scrip for endorsement.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, 1875, both days inclusive.

ADOLF ANDRE, Liquidator.

F. D. SASSOON, Liquidator.

Hongkong, November 15, 1875.

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third and Final Instalment of \$200 of the call of \$500 per Share authorized by the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 31st June, is payable on the 31st December, instant, at the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, Hongkong.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged against the holder for the time being of any Shares, in respect of which the above mentioned instalment shall not be paid by the 31st December.

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 14, 1875.

## THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise, in the name, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20%.

GILMAN &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1875.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHRS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## Intimations.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, Essen (Germany).

Sole Agent for China, F. PELL.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOGNE (Germany).

TRANSLATION.

DOCUMENTS Translated from ENGLISH into CHINESE and GERMAN.

Or from GERMAN, CHINESE, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN or PORTUGUESE, into ENGLISH, by competent hands.

Special attention paid to PROTESTS, EXTRACTS FROM, and other Documents containing NARRATIVE, REASONING, or other Technical Terms.

Terms for European languages, Fair copy, per legal folio, \$1.00.

Extra copies, " " " " 0.25.

Special arrangements made for Chinese translations of lengthy documents in other languages.

Address "TRANSLATION" Care of China Mail Office.

Hongkong, January 6, 1874.

## Intimations.

## PATENT SLIP &amp; DOCK Co.

AND NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

No. 32, PRAYA WEST.

Machine, Boiler, and Blacksmith's Shop, Iron and Brass Foundry.

THE Underigned is now prepared to take on large Vessels, for Painting and Re-coppering, also large Repairs to Hulls and Machinery.

A large assortment of Spars and Lumber, Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass Rods, Pitch, Oakum and Tack, Sheathing Metal and Nails, Rivets, Screw Bolts, and Wood Screws always on hand.

BOATS AND STRAM LAUNCHES BUILT TO ORDER.

H. C. BAILIE, Manager.

Office, Novelty Iron Works, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 26, 1875.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW.

Complete Set of Vol. I. Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Not 1 and 2, Vol. I. No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy) Vol. II.

One Dollar will be given for each of the above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers, CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date.

Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 29.

The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main-mast.

H. F. STUART, Agent.

Hongkong, April 5, 1875.

## Now Ready.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

Vol. IV, No. 2.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.

Annual Subscription, postage included, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Chinese Explorations of the Indian Ocean During the Fifteenth Century, (Continued from Vol. III., page 831.)

The Folklore of China, (Continued from Vol. IV., page 9.)

Confucian Cosmogony.

The Rat and the Cat in Hades.

Pao-ye: The Cleopatra of China.

The Prisons of Canton.

Classical Rhymes.

Chinese Official Rank, (Continued from Vol. III., page 379.)

A Trip to the Hot Springs of Yung Mak.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters—An Anti-Opium Tract.

Tea of Chinese Medical Attendants.

Chinese Jesamine.

The Chinese Penal Code, &c.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875.

## To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Office, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs KAYNAL & Co.

The House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs Ross & Co.

The Dwelling House and Office, No. 1, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DRYER & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 18, Gage Street.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRETT.

The House and Office No. 3, D'Aguiar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr R. DIGNAER.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK &amp; Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

## TO BE LET.

WITH Possession on 1st March next, the commodious and centrally situated Dwelling House at present in the occupation of Mr O'BRIEN, is to be let.

For all particulars apply to ROBERT WALFORD, Surveyor, Club Chambers, Hongkong, December 24, 1875.

## TO LET.

THAT Commodious Three-storied House No. 13, Peel Street, at present in the occupation of Mr P. B. OMA. Possession from the 1st Proximo.

TATA &amp; Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Praya.

Apply to TAYLOR & THOMPSON.

Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

## TO LET.

SOME HOUSES on Peddar's Hill, Houses No. 2, Seymour Terrace, House No. 7, Garden Road, known as "Hasterville."

DAVID SASSOON, SONS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, April 18, 1875.

## TO LET.

Possession on the 1st January, 1876.

THE Premises on the Praya known as Messrs Dent & Co.'s Central Build.

ROZARIO &amp; Co.

Hongkong, October 28, 1875.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 19, 1875.

At 11:10 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Each Highest Lowest Cents.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

" Foochow, " 200 150

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 120

Beef Corned, " 120 100

" Roast, " 140 120

" Soup, " 90 70

" Steak, " 140 120

Bullocks' Brains, per set 50 40

" Tongue, fresh, each 250 200

" " corned, " 400 350

" Heart, " 150 110

" Feet, " 60 50

" Kidneys, " 60 50

" Tail, " 120 110

" Liver, " catty 90 70

" Tripe (undressed), catty 40 30

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 450

Gams, American, lb. 350 —

" Chinese, " 200 150

" English, " 400 350

Mutton Chop, " 225 220

" Leg, " 225 220

" Shoulder, " 180 160

" Liver, " 150 130

Pigs' Chittlings, " catty 60 50

" Feet, " 120 110

" Fry, " 110 100

" Head, " 110 100

" Heart, " each 70 50

" Kidneys, " 70 50

" Liver, " lb. 120 110

Pork Chop, " catty 150 140

" Corned, " 150 140

" Leg, " 150 140

" Fat or Lard, " 120 110

Sheeps' Head and Feet, set 400 350